Bachelor of Physiotherapy (B.P.T) Course

Psychology

(Essential Questions in the Various University Examinations)

Essay Type Question

General Psychology

Unit I: Introduction

1. Define psychology and explain the various branches of Psychology
2. Define psychology .describe the scope and methods of psychology.
3. **Define psychology. Explain the various methods of psychology**
4. **Explain the contribution of each school in historical development of psychology**
5. **Explain the chief tenets of Behaviourism**
6. **Discuss to the various schools of psychology**
7. **What are the significant contributions of different schools of psychology in the understanding of human behavior? Briefly mention its application to physical medicine**
8. **Explain the earlier schools of psychology**

Unit II: Hereditary and Environment

9. **Explain the mechanism of heredity and environment on human behaviors**
10. Define heredity. Explain heredity and environment related to one personality development
11. What is nature-nurture controversy? Discuss the relative importance of hereditary and environment.
12. **Discuss the role of genetics in behavior.**
13. Describe the role of heredity and environment in relation to physical characteristics, intelligence and personality

Unit III: Development and growth Behaviour

14. Describe the psychological development and psychological needs of children.
15. **Write in detail about the development and growth behavior of a person during infancy, adolescence and old age.**
16. **Adolescence is a period of crisis**
17. Discuss the physical, social, psychological and emotional problems of the aged.
18. Bring out the role of the physiotherapist in handling patients belonging to middle age and old age.

Unit IV: Intelligence

19. Discuss the various intelligence tests.
20. Describe few tests of intelligence.
21. Write in detail the intelligence quotient. List of various intelligence tests.
22. Describe about various types of intelligence tests.
23. **What is intelligence? Describe the methods to calculate mental age and intelligence quotient and what is Bhatia's Performance test?**
24. **What is meant by individual difference? Explain intelligence. How it is measured? How does intelligence affect our life?**

Unit V: Motivation

25. **Define motivation. Describe the secondary motives with suitable examples.**
26. **Describe the primary motives.**
27. Write about primary and secondary motives.
28. Define motivation. Briefly describe the biological motives.
29. What are motives and drives? Explain primary needs and psychological needs?
30. Define motivation. Explain the role of primary motives and secondary motives in motivation.
31. Discuss Maslow's theory of motivation

Unit VI: Emotion

32. Define emotion. Explain range of emotion. Mention their physiological implication. What is emotional maturity?
33. **Describe the physiological changes of emotion**
34. Define emotion and differentiate from feeling explain how sympathetic nervous system cerebral cortex influences emotions.

Unit VII: Personality

35. **How is personality classified? What are the factors in the development of personality? Mention few methods of assessing personality**
36. **What is personality? Describe the development of personality in terms of physical and psychological variables.**
37. **Discuss Freud's concept of personality Development**
38. **Explain the basic Concepts of personality according to Freud.**
39. **Write down the different components of personality. Describe in detail the influence of heredity and environment in personality development**
40. **Define "Personality". Analyze the various components of personality.**
41. **What is personality? How is personality assessed?**

Unit VIII: Learning

42. Explain about the law of learning
43. Discuss the effective ways of learning
44. **What is operant conditioning? Discuss with examples how you would utilize reinforce in shapping behaviors.**
45. Define learning. Briefly explain Pavlov's classical conditioning with suitable experiment?
46. **Define learning. Explain theories of learning.**
47. Compare between classical an operant conditioning.
48. Explain the basics of operant learning.
49. **Elucidate the chief factors influencing efficient learning.**
50. Describe and differentiate classical and operant conditioning.
51. **Define learning. Explain the types of learning and the effective ways to learn.**

Unite IX: Thinking

52. **List the characteristics of creative people.**
53. Outline the steps in creative thinking

Unit X: Frustration

54. Define frustration. What are their sources? How will you solve frustrations
55. What in frustration? Discuss the types of conflicts with suitable examples.
56. **Define frustration and conflict. Explain the different sources of frustration and the different types of conflicts and it is solutions.**

Unit XI: Sensation, Attention & Perception

57. **Illustrate the factors that determine attention**
58. **Define illusion and hallucination. List visual, auditory, cutaneous, gustatory and olfactory hallucination.**
59. **What are the general properties of the sense?**
60. **Discuss the principles of perception.**
61. **Define sensation and perception? What are the factors that influence perception?**

Unit XII: Leadership

62. **How will you differentiate democratic leadership from authoritarian leadership? Explain clearly the qualities of leadership.**
63. **Discuss the qualities of leadership**

Unit XIII: Defence Mechanism

64. **What ia a defence mechanism of ego? Describe any five of them with suitable example**
65. **Illustrate the various defence mechanism of ego.**

66. **Highlights the various defense mechanisms with suitable examples**

II Health Psychology

Unit III: Stress

1. **What is stress? Detail about the physiological and psychological changes during stress and brief about the relaxation methods.**

Unit IV: Communication

2. **How to develop the effective Communication**

Short note type Questions

1. History of psychology
2. **Methods of psychology**
3. Merits and demerits of case study
4. Discuss in detail the two types of chromosomal disorders.
5. Role of environment
6. **Importance of Heredity and environment**
7. Functions of sympathetic nervous system
8. Meaning of the term behaviors
9. Body-mind relationship
10. Glands
11. Twins
12. Attention
13. Determinants of attentions
14. External factors of attention
15. Type of attention
16. Attention and its types
17. Type of sensation
18. Characteristic of perception
19. **Principles of perception**
20. **Hallucination and illusion**
21. Role of reinforces in beharioural changes
22. Law of learning
23. **Classical conditioning**
24. **Introspection method**
25. **Operant conditioning**
26. Four type of learning
27. Trial and error learning
28. Intelligence

29. Intelligent quotient
30. I.Q
31. Test of intelligence
32. WAIS
33. Stages involved in creative thinking
34. Primary motives
35. Secondary motives
36. Social motives
37. Maslow's theory of motivation
38. Self-actualization
39. Psychological changes in emotions
40. Psychological changes during emotion
41. Emotion and felling
42. Role of emotions in health and illness
43. Emotion and feeling
44. Theories of emotion
45. Physical changes of emotion
46. Explain any two theories of emotions
47. Conflicts
48. Conflicts and attention
49. Conflicts and its solutions
50. Control of Anger, fear and anxiety
51. Type of conflict
52. Frustrations
53. Reactions to frustration
54. Stress management techniques
55. Attitude formation and modification
56. Change of attitude
57. Formation of attitudes
58. Personality and Personality theories
59. Alcoholism
60. Basic concept of Freud
61. Factors influencing personality development
62. Type approach
63. Types of personality
64. Erickson's theory of personality
65. ID,EGO,SUPEREGO
66. Mental age
67. Physical and psychological changes during stress
68. Personality assessment
69. Projective tests
70. Ink blot test
71. Rationalization and projection
72. Infancy
73. Adolescence

74. Misconception about mental illness
75. **Defense mechanism**
76. Type of communication
77. Geriatric psychology
78. Delusions
79. Relaxation method
80. Community psychology
81. Social psychology
82. Health psychology
83. Frustration and conflict
84. Psychological needs
85. Stages of creativity
86. Health enhancing behavior
87. Pediatric psychology
88. Reaction to loss
89. Various senses and their function
90. Define source and solution of frustration
91. Role of language in learning
92. Health behaviour in smoking and alcoholism
93. Type of leadership
94. Quality of creative thinker
95. Quality of leadership
96. Change of attitudes
97. Conflict solution
98. Gestalt Psychology
99. Introspection
100. Objective factors of attention
101. Mass Vs speed learning
102. Reinforcement
103. Hypothalamus
104. Emotions and feelings
105. Type of conflict
106. Psychology and Physiotherapy
107. Any two physiological needs
108. Anger
109. Intelligence testing
110. Addiction
111. Behaviour modification
112. Explain guidance and counseling and differentiate.
113. Characteristics of a good counselor
114. Guidance and counseling
115. Counseling
116. Principle of counseling
117. Types of counseling
118. Compliance

119. **Emotional response of chronic illness**
120. **Bhatia's performance test**
121. Extensive Research of Elisabeth Kubler Ross

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Others

1. Goals of Psychology
2. Any five branch in psychology
3. Any five methods in psychology.
4. Write the meaning of introspection method.
5. Name the two types of twins
6. Biological inheritance
7. Expand DNA and RNA
8. Attention
9. Mention any four factors influencing attention.
10. Types of attention
11. Define 'perception'
12. What are the types of "Error Perception"?
13. Define insight learning
14. Classical conditioning
15. Write two types of conditioning learning.
16. Name the major laws of learning
17. Explain transfer of learning
18. Name any two types of intelligence test.
19. Name any four intelligence tests
20. Expand WAIS
21. Concept of IQ
22. What is the formula of I.Q?
23. Mention four factors influencing intelligence
24. Raven's progressive matrices
25. Mention any four traits of creative thinker
26. Mention the concept of motivation.
27. Industry vs inferior
28. Self-actualization
29. Motivational cycle
30. Define 'incentive'
31. Name four schedules of reinforcement
32. List four psychosocial motives
33. Write two source of frustration
34. Mention the type of conflict
35. Attitude
36. Write and explain the definition of personality
37. What is the most important component of personality
38. Sigmund Freud
39. Unconsciousness
40. Psychosexual stages.
41. List out the psycho sexual stages

42. Write Freud's components of Personality structure.
43. Repression
44. Rationalization
45. What is sublimation
46. Mention four different mechanism
47. Mention any four types of bodily changes during emotion.
48. Who was the proponent of 'eight stages developmental theory of personality?
49. Name two types of Projective technique
50. Explain Projective tests.
51. Expand TAT
52. Guidance and counseling
53. Mental Health
54. Mention four traits of mentally healthy patients
55. Expand:- MMPI,WAIS,WISC

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